CROFTER COLONIZATION.

948

NINTH REPORT

OF

HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO CARRY OUT A SCHEME

OF

COLONIZATION IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA

OF

CROFTERS AND COTTARS FROM THE WESTERN HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS OF SCOTLAND:

WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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CROFTERS AND COTTARS FROM THE WESTERN HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS OF SCOTLAND.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:

We, the undersigned Commissioners appointed under Your Majesty's Sign Manual for the purpose of carrying out a scheme of colonisation in the Dominion of Canada of crofters and cottars from the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and from the congested districts of Ireland, desire humbly to submit to your Majesty the following Report:—

Reports have been received from the agent of the Board in Canada relating to the settlements at Killarney, in Manitoba, and at Saltcoats in the North West Territories of Canada, for the year 1897. The former was established in the summer of 1888, prior to the constitution of the Board, and the latter in the spring of 1889, most of the families also having been selected before the first meeting of the Board.

Statements are appended containing extracts from the agent's reports (Appendix A.) and statistics (Appendix B.) showing the position of the settlements in 1897, and giving the acreage under various crops, live stock on the farms, and other information.

Killarney Settlement.

There are 54 homesteads under cultivation in the Killarney Settlement, which numbers about 160 persons. The area under cultivation in 1897 was 2,401 acres, and the additional area broken and under summer fallow was 1,077 acres, or a total of 3,478 acres, as compared with 3,741 acres in 1896. Dividing this area among the 30 families forming the settlement, the average is 120 acres per family. It includes 1,073 acres under crop and in summer fallow, on the homesteads of 19 younger members of the various families, an average of about 56 acres each.

It will be seen that the yield of wheat in the settlement in 1897 was 19,878 bushels, as compared with 27,845 in 1896. There were also 7,856 bushels of oats raised, and 2,960 bushels of potatoes, as compared with 11,075 bushels and 3,415 bushels respectively in the previous year. The value of the wheat raised was $14,908, of oats 1,964, and of potatoes $592, as compared with $16,707, $1,993, and $683 in 1896.

1729. Wt. 15744. 750—2/99. Wy. & S.

In addition to the animals remaining of those originally supplied by the Board, now in the possession of the crofters, they have acquired 92 horses, 23 oxen, 80 cows, 47 heifers, 30 steers, 1 bull, and 163 pigs. The number of chickens and other poultry owned by the various families is 1,575. These figures show a slight decrease over the previous year (owing to sales, prices having been favourable) but, as will be seen from the returns, the increase as compared with 1890 is considerable.

The families in the settlement have cut 818 tons of hay.

The whole of the crofters have now accepted leases from the Board in which they promise to repay their indebtedness in instalments over a period of eight years. Certain of the crofters objected for a time to the terms offered, although, in order to make the repayments easier, the Board agreed to waive all interest upon the advances up to the commencement of the year, and also half the expenses connected with the foreclosure proceedings, in the event of the instalments under the leases being properly and promptly met. In the end the Board was compelled to take further proceedings to protect its interests, and the matter is disposed of as stated, all the objecting crofters having signed the leases, and paid the costs that were incurred.

So far no arrangement has been made between the crofters and their outside creditors for the disposal of the debts, so unwisely incurred, which have tended to retard the progress and welfare of the settlement. The Board offered to allow the debts due to the other creditors of the crofters, if they were reduced to a considerable extent and the items properly verified, to rank *pari passu* with the obligations of the crofters to the Board, in order that the whole of the debt might be liquidated in a reasonable time without pressing unduly upon the settlers. The creditors, while agreeing to the reductions, declined to accept the other conditions of the proposal, urging that their claims should have a priority over those of the Board.

While it cannot be stated that the settlement is in a satisfactory condition, so long as the outside indebtedness remains outstanding it is believed that the acceptance of the leases offered by the Board on such favourable terms, is a step in the right direction, and it is hoped that the other creditors may yet be disposed to regard the Board's proposal more favourably.

Attention is called to a paragraph in the report of the agent, stating that with few exceptions the settlers have promptly paid their municipal taxes, and now that the remainder of the settlers have accepted the leases, it is believed that they also will pay due regard to their municipal liabilities.

The Saltcoats Settlement.

The Saltcoats settlement contains about 90 persons. They had 45 acres under cultivation.

The crofters have not, it is stated, sown a larger area of grain, because they prefer to devote more attention to the raising of live stock, which besides being more profitable, enables them to go out to earn money during the seeding and harvest seasons.

It will be seen that the crofters now have 29 horses, 2 oxen, 60 cows, 61 heifers, 35 steers, 4 bulls, 72 sheep, 15 pigs, and 417 chickens. These figures show an increase as compared with the previous year.

The Saltcoats settlers have not incurred outside debts to any appreciable extent; they rarely ask for credit, and where credit is given they seldom allow the date of payment to pass without discharging their obligations.

It is a matter for regret, however, that the Saltcoats crofters refuse to take advantage of the legislation passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for their relief. This legislation was obtained at the request of the crofters themselves, and its object was to enable those who remained in the settlement to choose other homesteads which

they regarded as being more suitable. The intention was that their accounts should be credited with the value of the homesteads given up, the balance of the indebtedness being secured upon their new homesteads by means of mortgages. Such an arrangement would obviously have been in the interest both of the crofters and of the Board.

The matter is receiving careful consideration with a view to steps being taken to protect the Board's interests.

All of which we humbly submit to Your Majesty's gracious consideration.

BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH.
STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL.
HORACE PLUNKETT.
JAMES KING.
COLIN SCOTT-MONCRIEFF.
JOHN ROSS OF BLADENSBURG.
THOMAS SKINNER.

J. G. COLMER, SECRETARY.

December 1898.

APPENDIX A.

I.—Extract from the Report of the Agent of the Board respecting the Killarney Settlement.

I have the honour to forward to you, by registered mail, my Official Report on the Killarney Crofters Settlement for year 1897.

Statements and Individual Reports.

The various statements have been compiled with the view of showing the fullest possible information in what is hoped may be found a convenient form for reference. They contain a record of the lien number, name, age, and location of each member of every family. The number of acres under cultivation of wheat, oats, and potatoes, average per acre, yield and market value of the same. Total acres under cultivation, breaking, backsetting and summer fallow done during the year, and grand total of acres that can be brought under cultivation for the spring of 1898, as well as the live stock on each homestead, value of improvements, &c., present approximate value of homestead, total approximate value of the Board's security, debts owing to the municipalities and Board, amounts paid thereon, and general remarks.

Recapitulation.

A comparative statement has been added for the years 1890 and 1897. This statement shows that the total number of acres brought under the plough in 1890 was 2,182, and for 1897, 3,478, an increase of 1,296, or an average of 74 acres to each settler. Also that the total number of acres under cultivation for 1890 was 1,323, and for 1897, 2,401¼, an increase of 1,078¼ acres. In 1890 the acreage under wheat was 1,239, with an average yield of 15 bushels; and in 1897, 1,925, with an average yield of over 10 bushels to the acre. In 1890 the acreage under oats was 74 acres, with an average yield of over 29 bushels to the acre; and in 1897, 458 acres, with an average yield of over 17 bushels to the acre. The number of acres under potatoes in 1890 was 10, with an average yield of over 176 bushels to the acre; and in 1897, 18¼ acres, which yielded 2,960, or over 155 bushels to the acre.

The settlers could have found a ready market for their crops during the autumn of 1897, at an average of 75 cents for wheat, oats 25, and potatoes 20 cents per bushel.

It will be seen, by comparing the statement with the one sent by the Agent last year (1896) that although the settlers' crops have not yielded as much per acre as they did in 1896, they have received 15 for wheat, and 7 cents for oats, per bushel more than they did the previous years. It will also be observed from the statements in question that the settlers have prepared during the season of 1897 a larger area of land for seed, than they did in 1896.

The cause assigned by the settlers for the low average yield of grain per acre was, early frosts in May, and subsequent dry weather. While this may partly account for the low yield the Agent contends that the real cause, in many instances, is directly traceable to the manner in which the land has been tilled, preparatory to sowing the seed, and also to the continuous sowing, year after year, of the same land and seed. On the agent remonstrating with certain of the settlers for cultivating the land in such an unhusbandlike manner, he has been informed: "We may just as well take all we can out of the land before it is taken from us." Under the terms of the new leases the Board has the authority to compel the lessees to cultivate their lands in a good husbandlike and proper manner.

It will be further observed from the comparative statement that in 1890 the crofters purchased 1 horse, and in 1897 they had in their possession 92, an increase of 91. In 1890 the number of oxen (I.C.B) was 57; and in 1897, 10, a decrease of 47. Again in 1890 the settlers purchased 24 oxen; and in 1897 they had in their possession 23, a decrease of 1. In 1890 the settlers had 37 of the original cows supplied to them by the Board; and in 1897, 4, a decrease of 33. Cows purchased by settlers in addition to those supplied by the Board in 1890 numbered 25, and in 1897 this number was increased by 55.

The number of young stock, &c., is as follows:—

Heifers,	1890, 50;	1897, 47;	a decrease of	3.
Steers,	1890, 37;	1897, 30;	" "	7.
Bulls,	1890, 5;	1897, 1;	" "	4.
Poultry,	1890, 813;	1897, 1,575;	an increase of	762.
Pigs,	1890, 38;	1897, 163;	" "	125.

The agent is pleased to be able to inform the Board that several of these settlers have discharged debts incurred in purchasing horses.

The cause of the decrease in the live stock originally supplied to the settlers is accounted for by death and sale, while the decrease in the private stock is directly traceable to sales made to American cattle buyers, who pay 8 cents a pound, live weight, for young cattle.

Municipal Taxes.

It is gratifying to the agent to be able to report that, with few exceptions, the Board's settlers have promptly paid their municipal taxes. The exceptions referred to are Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 13, 17, 54, and 61, who positively refused to sign the Board's leases.

Leases, 1898.

In accordance with instructions contained in your letter to the agent, and dated the 26th January last, the Board's solicitors (Macdonald, Tupper, Phippin, and Tupper) are preparing new leases for the settlers to sign.

The agent begs to tender to the Board the thanks of a number of the crofters' friends in this country, who are aware of the very generous terms under which their settlers are to be given the opportunity of becoming the proprietors of some of the most desirable farming lands obtainable in the Province of Manitoba.

With the view of convincing the Board's settlers how necessary it is that the conditions of their new leases should be adhered to, the agent most respectfully suggests that more frequent visits should be made by the agent to the colony than hitherto, as he believes they would be beneficial in stimulating the settlers to farm their holdings in a more husbandlike manner, and give them opportunities of consulting him on all matters relative to their future welfare in this country, and materially minimise their present chances of obtaining undesirable advice, &c., and finally assisting the Board's agent to watch their interest more closely.

Since the agent's last annual report, the crofters have built in their colony a very fine substantial stone church, well finished inside, heated by a modern hot air furnace, and comfortably furnished with serviceable seats. The cost of the church (about $2,500) has been defrayed by the crofters and their friends in this country, and the agent is credibly informed, free from debt. Mr. Duncan McLeod, a Gaelic speaking missionary, is in the near future to take charge of the parish. He appears to have a clear insight as to the special failings which have retarded the crofters' progress in this country, and has expressed his intention of using his influence amongst his congregation in seconding the agent's efforts for the well-being of the colony.

II.—Extract from the Report of the Agent of the Board respecting the Saltcoats Settlement.

I have the honour to forward to you, by registered mail, my Annual Report on the "Lothian" Crofter Colony, located near Saltcoats, Assiniboia, North West Territories.

The various statements herewith attached have been compiled with the view of showing the fullest information in what is hoped may be found a convenient form

for reference. They contain a record of the lien number, name, age, and location of each settler, together with the name and age of each member of every family. The number of acres under cultivation of wheat, oats, and potatoes, average per acre, yield and market value. Total acres under cultivation, breaking, backsetting and summer fallow, done during the year, and grand total of acres, that can be brought under cultivation during the season of 1898, as well as the live stock on the farms, value of improvements, &c., on each homestead, present approximate value of the Board's security, amount of principal advanced by the Board, to each settler, and general remarks.

Recapitulation.

A comparative statement has been added for the years 1890 and 1897, which shows that the total number of acres brought under the plough by the fifteen settlers, at present remaining on their homesteads in 1890, was 58, and for 1897, 45½, a decrease of 12½ acres; also that the total number of acres under cultivation for 1890 was 83, and for 1897, 45½, a decrease of 37½ acres. In 1890 the total acreage under wheat was 13, which yielded over 16 bushels, and in 1897, 8, a decrease of 5 acres. In 1890 the number of acres under oats was 39, which yielded 23 bushels to the acre, and in 1897, 24, a decrease of 15 acres. In 1890 the acreage under potatoes was 6, which yielded 1,108 bushels; while in 1897 the settlers sowed 13½ acres, which yielded 2,426 bushels.

The settlers could have found a ready market for their crops, at an average of 75 for wheat, oats 25, and potatoes 20 cents per bushel.

The cause of the decrease in the acreage of cultivated lands has been explained in the Agent's 1896 Report, *i.e.*, "by the settlers having given up grain growing and devoting their attention to the raising of live stock, which they contend pays best and allows us to go out and earn money during the sowing and harvest seasons." In case it might be inferred by the Board, as it has been by some of the settlers, that the land and climate is not suitable for grain growing, the agent begs to record the fact (which can easily be verified by reference to practical farmers living in the same district as the Board's settlers) that the farmer who properly prepares and sows his land, very seldom reaps a crop that does not pay him manifold. The direct cause of the crofters failure to successfully grow grain can only be explained by the unhusbandlike manner in which they have attempted to farm.

The comparative statement also shows that in 1890 the crofters had no horses, and in 1897 they had in their possession 29 head. In 1890 the number of Imperial Colonisation Board oxen were 18, and in 1898, 1, a decrease of 17. Again in 1890 they had no other oxen, but those supplied by the Board; while in 1897 they had two. Imperial Colonisation Board cows in 1890, numbered 10, and in 1897 none. Cows purchased by the settlers, in addition to those supplied by the Board in 1890, numbered 4, and in 1897 this number was increased to 60. The number of young stock, &c., is as follows:—

Heifers, 1890,	9;	1897,	61;	an increase of 52.
Steers, 1890,	8;	1897,	35;	" " 27.
Bulls, 1890,	1;	1897,	4;	" " 3.
Sheep, 1890,	0;	1897,	72;	
Pigs, 1890,	0;	1897,	5;	
Poultry, 1890,	106;	1897,	417;	" " 311.

While the number of tons of hay in 1890 was 185, and in 1897, 756.

The cause of the decrease in the live stock, originally supplied by the Board to their settlers, is explained by death and sale.

General Remarks.

The agent begs to report that he has thoroughly explained to each settler the conditions under which the Dominion Lands Act would allow him to abandon his present and enter for a new homestead. (*See* Exhibit "A" herewith attached.)

It will be seen from the agent's remarks, recorded in each settler's individual report, that they decline to take advantage of the Act.

Exhibit "A"

1. Notwithstanding anything in the said Act contained, any person who has been placed on homestead lands or has been assisted to place himself on such lands by the Board mentioned in chapter 21 of the Statutes of 1888, and who has resided on such lands up to the time of the passing of the Act, may, upon abandoning such lands, and, if required to do so, upon executing an acknowledgment as hereinafter provided, be granted a second homestead entry.

2. The lands so abandoned may be granted to the said Board subject to a condition that the Board shall place a *bonâ fide* settler thereon by the sale thereof to such settler or otherwise within two years from the date of the patent to the Board, or, in default of so doing, shall, on demand sell the said lands to any person willing to become a *bonâ fide* settler thereon for such sum of money as is sufficient to pay the amount of the charge of the Board thereon and interest, and the expenses incurred by the Board in obtaining such patent, or for such less sum as is named in such patent as the fair value of such lands on pain, in case of refusal, of the forfeiture of the said lands and of all claims thereon, and of the patent or other titles thereto.

3. The minister shall, for the purposes of this section, be the sole and final judge as to the value of such abandoned lands, and in any case where such lands are valued by him at less than the amount of the charge thereon, and interest and the expenses aforesaid, the settler may be required, before he is granted a second entry, to sign an acknowledgment in the form "B" in the Schedule to the said Act, or to the like effect, creating a charge upon his second homestead for the difference between the amount of the charge on his first homestead and interest and expenses, and the value so placed upon such first homestead.

APPENDIX B.

KILLARNEY CROFTERS.

STATEMENT COMPILED FROM INFORMATION CONTAINED

Lien Number.		Names.	Number of Acres under Cultivation.								
			Wheat.			Oats.			Potatoes.		
Heads.	Others.		Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.
				Bushels.	$ c.		Bushels.	$ c.		Bushels.	$ c.
1	—	William McLeod	40	480	360 00	10	150	37 50	½	43	8 60
—	34	Malcolm McIver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	Donald McDonald	35	420	315 00	10	150	37 50	½	45	9 00
—	54	Samuel Graham	48	576	432 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	John McKay	40	480	360 00	5	100	25 00	½	83	16 60
5	—	Norman Graham	45	450	337 50	10	180	45 00	¾	122	24 40
—	35	William McLeod	64	576	432 00	12	264	66 00	¼	53	10 60
6	—	John Nicholson	60	600	450 00	20	400	100 00	1	228	45 60
—	36	John McLean	20	200	150 00	5	75	18 75	½	63	12 60
7		John Campbell	45	360	270 00	10	120	30 00	½	101	20 20
—	37	Angus Graham	38	456	342 00	5	75	18 75	½	93	18 60
8		John McKenzie	40	480	360 00	10	200	50 00	½	71	14 20
9	—	John McLeod	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	39	William McLeod	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	40	John McLeod	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	57	Lewis McLeod	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	Kenneth McAuley	35	420	315 00	15	255	63 75	½	67	13 40
—	53	John McAuley	40	400	300 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	73	Neil Munro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	Angus McDonald	50	550	412 50	20	240	60 00	½	72	14 40
—	58	John McKenzie	20	240	180 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
12		Angus McLeod	20	220	165 00	12	240	60 00	½	63	12 60
—	41	Donald McLeod	35	420	315 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	John Morrison	60	600	450 00	15	270	67 50	¾	62	12 40
—	59	Murdo Morrison	20	240	180 00	5	80	20 00	½	49	9 80
15	—	John Graham	40	520	390 00	5	125	31 25	½	69	13 80
—	60	John Graham	50	600	450 00	—	—	—	½	77	15 40
16	—	Allen McLeod	30	330	247 50	15	165	41 25	½	82	16 40
—	42	Murdo Stewart	30	300	225 00	15	180	45 00	½	73	14 60
17	—	John McKenzie	40	400	300 00	20	420	105 00	¼	67	13 40
—	43	Donald McKenzie	45	495	371 25	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	61	Kenneth McLeod	30	360	270 00	5	100	25 00	½	73	14 60
18	—	William McDonald	50	600	450 00	10	220	55 00	½	91	18 20
—	44	Donald Murray	50	600	450 00	15	300	75 00	½	73	14 60
—	55	Alexander McDonald	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	Murdo Graham	40	400	300 00	19	200	50 00	½	83	16 60

APPENDIX B.

KILLARNEY CROFTERS

IN THE INDIVIDUAL CROFTERS' (1897) REPORTS.

Total Acres under Cultivation.	Land prepared for Season 1898.	Grand Total of Acres Broken.	Live Stock on each Homestead.										Tons of Hay cut.
			Private Horses.	I.C.B. Oxen.	Private Oxen.	I.C.B. Cows.	Private Cows.	Private Heifers.	Private Steers.	Private Bulls.	Private Poultry.	Private Pigs.	
50½	34½	85	—	2	—	—	3	3	1	—	32	1	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45½	34½	80	3	—	2	—	3	3	1	—	39	6	22
48	2	50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45½	4½	50	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	25	4	12
55¼	24¼	80	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	32	4	21
76¼	21¾	98	—	—	3	—	3	3	4	1	31	7	26
81	59	140	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	51	—	20
25½	24½	50	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	—	26	5	10
55½	14½	70	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	45	6	16
43½	31½	75	1	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	19
50½	29½	80	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	62	10	19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50½	34½	85	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	38	2	28
40	10	50	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
—	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70½	29½	100	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	51	5	21
20	5	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32½	17½	50	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	42	—	20
35	25	60	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
75¼	24¾	100	2	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	27	10	21
25½	24½	50	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	26	1	15
45½	14½	60	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	43	3	15
50½	9½	60	1	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	21	2	12
45½	34½	80	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	43	4	17
45½	24½	70	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	41	3	12
60¼	29¾	90	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	100	16	25
45	25	70	7	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	27
35½	14½	50	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
60½	14½	75	5	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	83	9	21
65½	9½	75	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	35	2	20
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50½	14½	65	1	—	3	—	4	2	2	—	37	5	21

APPENDIX B.—*continued*

Lien Number. Heads.	Lien Number. Others.	Names.	Number of Acres under Cultivation. Wheat. Acres.	Wheat. Yield.	Wheat. Value.	Oats. Acres.	Oats. Yield.	Oats. Value.	Potatoes. Acres.	Potatoes. Yield.	Potatoes. Value.
				Bushels.	$ c.		Bushels.	$ c.		Bushels.	$ c.
21	—	Norman McKenzie	40	680	510 00	15	345	86 25	½	57	11 40
—	45	William McKenzie	40	400	300 00	10	150	37 50	½	112	22 40
—	62	James McIver	10	90	67 50	—	—	—	—	—	—
22		John McDonald	50	400	300 00	15	210	52 50	¼	47	9 40
—	46	Norman McDonald	30	270	202 50	7	147	36 75	⅓	54	10 80
—	64	Duncan McDonald	25	200	150 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	John McDonald	40	400	300 00	14	210	52 50	½	62	12 40
24	—	Angus McLeod	55	440	330 00	15	225	56 25	½	72	14 40
25	—	Angus Morrison	25	175	131 25	15	240	60 00	½	59	11 80
26		Donald McKinnon	45	450	337 50	17	255	63 75	½	85	17 00
—	67	Catherine McKinnon	50	500	375 00	20	300	75 00	⅓	79	15 80
27	—	Donald Stewart	45	360	270 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
28		Ronald McKay	70	490	367 50	14	210	52 50	⅓	83	16 60
29		Dugal McKenzie	50	400	300 00	25	375	93 75	½	92	18 40
30		Roderick McKay	50	600	450 00	12	240	60 00	½	89	17 80
31		Bannatyne McKinnon	75	600	450 00	10	220	55 00	½	82	16 40
32		Kenneth McLeod	65	650	487 50	10	220	55 00	½	84	16 80
33		John Fraser	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			1,925	19,878	$14,908 50	458	7,856	$1,964 00	18⅞	2,960	$592 00

RECAPITULATION

KILLARNEY CROFTERS

FOR SEASONS 1890 AND 1897

Assisted Settlers, 1890 56. " " 1897 47.	Wheat. Acres.	Wheat. Yield.	Oats. Acres.	Oats. Yield.	Potatoes. Acres.	Potatoes. Yield.	Total Acres under Cultivation.	Land prepared, Season 1898.	Grand Total Acres broken.
		Bushels.		Bushels.		Bushels.			
For year 1897	1,925	19,878	458	7,856	18¾	2,960	2,401¾	1,076¼	3,478
" 1890	1,239	18,585	74	2,168	10	1,761	1,323	859	2,182
Increase	686	1,293	384	5,688	8⅞	1,199	1,078⅜	217¼	1,296
Decrease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX B.—*continued.*

Total Acres under Cultivation.	Land prepared for Season 1898.	Grand Total of Acres Broken.	Live Stock on each Homestead.										Tons of Hay cut.
			Private Horses.	I.C.B. Oxen.	Private Oxen.	I.C.B. Cows.	Private Cows.	Private Heifers.	Private Steers.	Private Bulls.	Private Poultry.	Private Pigs.	
55½	29½	85	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	43	4	18
50½	19½	70	1	—	2		2	—	—	—	32	4	19
10	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
65¼	24¾	90	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	3	17
37½	27½	65	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	27	4	19
25	15	40	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	12
54½	20½	75	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	52	2	21
70½	29½	100	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	39	4	17
40½	39½	80	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	43	3	30
62½	37½	100	2	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	28	7	17
70½	4½	75	3	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	69	3	16
45	45	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84½	30½	115	4	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	45	2	24
75½	14½	90	6	—		1	2	2	2	—	74	5	47
62½	22½	85	5	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	54	2	18
85½	24½	110	2	—			5	3	1	—	63	5	27
75½	19½	95	—	2	2	—	4	3	1	—	39	6	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,401¼	1,076¾	3,478	92	10	23	4	80	47	30	1	1,575	163	818

RECAPITULATION

KILLARNEY CROFTERS.

FOR SEASONS 1890 AND 1897.

Live Stock on each Homestead.										Tons of Hay Cut.
Horses.	I.C.B. Oxen.	Private Oxen.	I.C.B. Cows.	Private Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Bulls.	Poultry.	Pigs.	
92	10	23	4	80	47	30	1	1,575	163	818
1	57	24	37	25	50	37	5	813	38	518
91	—	—	—	55		—	—	762	125	300
—	47	1	33	—	3	3	4	—	—	—

G. B. BORRADAILE,
Agent.

APPENDIX B.—*continued* - - - -

SALTCOATS CROFTERS - - - - - - - -

STATEMENT COMPILED FROM INFORMATION CONTAINED

Lien Number.		Names.	Number of Acres under Cultivation.								
			Wheat.			Oats.			Potatoes.		
Heads.	Others		Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.	Acres.	Yield.	Value.
				Bushels.	$ c.		Bushels.	$ c.		Bushels.	$ c.
—	5/95	Neil McKay -	—	—	—	—	—	—	½	68	13 60
28	—	Robert McKay -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	193	38 60
31	—	Donald Morrison -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	200	40 00
32	—	John McKay - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	179	35 80
—	74	Malcolm McKay -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	204	40 80
35	—	Peter Morrison -	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	100	20 00
36	—	Donald McDonald -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	150	30 00
—	77	Alexander McDonald	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	96	Mary McDonald -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	192	38 40
—	37/78	Angus McKay -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	167	33 40
39	—	Ewen McKay - -	—	—	—	10	—	—	1	201	40 20
40	—	Neil McSween -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	207	41 40
43	—	Archibald Ferguson	8	—	—	7	—	—	1	169	33 80
47	—	John McIver - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	210	42 00
—	88	Donald McIver -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	186	37 20
		settlers.	8			24	—		13½	2,426	485 20

RECAPITULATION - - - - - - -

SALTCOATS CROFTERS - - - - - - - -

1890 AND 1897 - - - - - - - - -

Homesteads.	Wheat.		Oats.		Potatoes.		Total Acres under Cultivation.	Breaking, Back setting, Summer Fallow.	Grand Total
	Acres.	Yield.	Acres.	Yield.	Acres.	Yield.			
		Bushels.		Bushels.		Bushels.			
Year 1897 15 settlers - -	8		24	—	13½	2,426	45½	-	45½
" 1890 15 " - -	13	208	39	897	6	1,108	58	25	83
Increase - -	—	—	—	—	7½	1,318	—	—	—
Decrease - -	5	—	15	—	—	—	12½	—	37½

APPENDIX B.—*continued.*

SALTCOATS CROFTERS.

IN THE ABOVE CROFTERS' 1897 INDIVIDUAL REPORTS.

Grand Total of Acres under Cultivation.	Breaking, Back-setting, Summer Fallow.	Grand Total for 1897.	Live Stock on Homesteads, &c.											Tons of Hay cut.
			Horses.	I.C.B. Oxen.	Oxen.	I.C.B. Cows.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Bulls.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Poultry.	
½		½	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	27	16
1	—	1	2	—	—	—	5	5	2	—	—	—	31	61
1	—	1	4	—	—	—	6	4	3	—	3	2	24	47
1	—	1	2	—	—	—	5	4	2	—	12	—	35	45
1		1	3	—	—	—	4	7	1	1	12	—	33	50
8		8	3	—	—	—	7	12	7	—	26	2	25	85
1		1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	20	10
—		—	2	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	25
1	—	1	—		—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	36	37
1	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	20	39
11	—	11	1	—	—	—	3	4	1	—	—	—	47	56
1	—	1	2	—	—	—	7	8	4	1	4	—	31	105
16	—	16	3	—	—	—	6	4	2	—	15	1	43	60
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	45	10
1	—	1	3	—	—	—	8	10	10	1	—	—	—	110
45½	—	45½	29	1	2	—	60	61	35	4	72	5	417	756

RECAPITULATION.

SALTCOATS CROFTERS.

1890 AND 1897.

Live Stock on Homesteads.											Tons of Hay cut.
Horses.	I.C.B. Oxen.	Oxen.	I.C.B. Cows.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Bulls.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Poultry.	
29	1	2	—	60	61	35	4	72	5	417	756
—	18	—	10	4	9	8	1	—	—	106	185
29	—	2	—	56	52	27	3	72	5	311	571
—	17	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

G. B. BORRADAILE,

Agent.